# Morbidity and Mortality



# PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Prepared by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

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# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended February 20, 1960

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Mortality

Mortality from all causes was higher than expected for the seventh consecutive week and the highest so far this year. By geographic division deaths reported for selected cities were above the figure expected at this time of year in all divisions except the Middle Atlantic.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia reported by the large cities remains constant as shown in the accompanying table. The total for the week ended February 20 does not include figures for 3 cities that reported a combined total of 10 for the previous week. Three geographic divisions reported increased numbers, the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central. Three cities in the latter group (Des Moines, St. Louis, and Wichita) reported about twice as many deaths as for the previous week.

1960	1959	1958
6,096	3,769	4,819
645	613	549
		660 676
930	532	703
1,002	500	769
11,025	463	735
1,026	508	727
	6,096 645 689 779 930 1,002	6,096 3,769  645 613 689 585 779 568 930 532 1,002 500 11,025 463

<sup>1</sup> Revised figure.

## Influenza

The influenza pattern in the United States is generally one of declining incidence. However, 2 outbreaks of influenza-like Continued on page 2

# Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

		7th week		Cumulative						
Disease (Seventh Revision of International	Ended	Ended Feb. 21, 1959	Median 1955-59	Fir	st 7 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate seasonal		
Lists, 1955)	Feb. 20, 1960 <sup>1</sup>			1960 <sup>1</sup>	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60 <sup>1</sup>	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	low point
Inthrax	-		1.2	-	110	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	-	-	-	3		-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	22	10	13	114	80	90	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)
	17	22	22	145	167	167	713	773	923	July
depatitis, infectious	16	27	19	180	174	138	1,802	1,909	1,481	June
	789	609	504	5,089	3.819	3,545	13.519	9,236	9,236	Comt
		-	3	6	10	12	(2)	(2)	(2)	Sept.
	9,952	13,923	15,140	60,582	72,040	83,370	100,051	, ,	, ,	
	25	10,020	10,140	204	-		1	123,429	123,429	Sept.
eningococcal infections	54	53	73	382	365	447	3 046	3 000	3 450	
	18	14	34	166	144		1,046	1,228	1,456	Sept.
	14	9	18	115	102	329	8,465	5,986	14,706	Apr.
	3	2	13	31		184	5,637	3,121	6,326	Apr.
Unspecified	3	3	3		20	90	2,151	1,975	5,705	Apr.
sittacosis	6	3	5	20	22	55	677	890	2,675	Apr.
abies in096.2	6		5	24	9	36	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2) (2)	(2)
Streptococcal094		21-1				1	(<)	(=)	(~)	(2)
	7,596	***		58,465	***					
Typhoid fever	14	14	14	66	81	144	806	980	1,604	Apr.
endemic	1	1	1	4	4	7	45	68	106	Apr.
Rabies in animals	71	80	112	540	543	703	1,589	1,444	1,753	Oct.

Data exclude reports from Arizona, Mississippi, Montana, and Wisconsin for the current week. Plata show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

disease have been reported among Indians on reservations in 2 States that previously had not reported its occurrence. These were in Wyoming and Montana. In one of the outbreaks about a third of the population on the reservation was affected. There were 3 deaths. Dr. David Lackman, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, (PHS), also reported that there have been isolated cases of severe respiratory infection since the middle of January in the vicinity of Hamilton, Montana. One strain of virus having the characteristics of type A2 influenza has been recovered.

The Influenza Surveillance Report issued by the California Department of Public Health for the period January 21 to February 18 indicates that the peak of the epidemic in the State was reached in the 2d and 3d weeks of January. Incidence is now declining except in a few scattered areas. A preliminary report on the investigation of the relatively high mortality from influenza and pneumonia with special reference to the Los Angeles area has been made. It indicates that a number of oldage homes, State institutions, and large chronic disease wards in hospitals in the Los Angeles area experienced a wave of influenza going through their facilities. The wave contributed substantially to the number of pneumonias and pneumonia deaths. The Los Angeles City Health Department reported 127 deaths from influenza and pneumonia for the first 4 weeks of 1960 as compared with 52 for the same period in 1959. The percentage distribution for age groups of these deaths is as follows:

	1960	1959
Under I year	11.0	25.0
1 to 19 years	0	3.8
20 to 49 years	9.5	5.8
50 to 64 years	16.5	11.6
65 years and over	63.0	53.8

Dr. A. A. Jenkins, Utah Department of Public Health, states that 1,671 cases of influenza were reported in the State from January 1 to February 15. Four strains of type A2 influenza virus have been isolated. Dr. C. B. Tucker, Tennessee Department of Public Health, reports that there has been a statewide outbreak of influenza that apparently reached a peak in the week ended February 6, when approximately 18,000 clinical cases were notified. A type A2 virus has been isolated from throat washings taken in Nashville. Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas Board of Health, states that scattered reports of influenzalike illnesses have been occurring in various parts of the State. These illnesses have been observed mainly in young adult groups. Absenteeism in schools has not been remarkable. Laboratory specimens from patients in one county have been obtained for study. Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, reports that as of February 16 there were no additional notifications of sharp localized outbreaks of respiratory illness. Incidence appeared to be declining in the metropolitan area of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Several physicians and pathologists have observed an increased number of cases of influenza complicated by pneumonia. No further isolations of influenza virus have been made, but serologic confirmation of diagnosis has been established in 11 cases. Dr. F. C. Heath, District of Columbia Department of Health, has reported a decline in the amount of absenteeism among 16,000 employed persons that are sampled each week. Six of 44 specimens have shown evidence of type A2 influenza infection. The Mississippi Board of Health reports that influenza-like illness continues to occur with concentrations in Benton, Forrest, Lafayette, and

Lee Counties. A total of 35,000 cases was estimated for the week ended February 12. The unusual clinical severity of cases in Forrest County is being studied. There have been severe muscular pains and disturbances in sensorium including memory lapses and "nervousness." Hyperexcitability is persistent in some cases and sedation has been required for as long as 2 weeks.

Dr. J. E. Hotchin, New York State Department of Health, has reported rises in antibody titer against influenza A in complement-fixation tests in 2 paired specimens of serum. One showed a 4-fold and the other an 8-fold rise in titer. Both persons from whom the specimens were obtained lived in Genesee County and had onset of illness on January 13.

The Nebraska Department of Health reported on February 12 that physicians in the State were seeing increasing numbers of influenza-like illnesses but there was no evidence of a rise of epidemic proportions. Absenteeism in schools and local businesses in Lincoln was higher than normal, and at the University of Nebraska there was an influx of admissions for influenza-like illnesses at the Student Health Center. No cases have been confirmed by laboratory tests as influenza, to date.

The World Health Organization reports the isolation of type A2 virus in Brunei where an epidemic previously had been reported. No significant changes in occurrence of influenza in Europe were reported.

Dr. L. A. N. deValle, Instituto Adolfo Lutz, Sao Paulo, Brazil, has reported the recovery of type A2 influenza virus from a case with typical symptoms of influenza who was ill in January. There was no evidence of any serious outbreak of the disease in Sao Paulo at that time.

#### Listeriosis

The Maine Communicable Disease Report for the week ended February 13 contains a report of a case of listeriosis in an infant who died at age 18 days. Examination revealed the presence of a meningitis and focal abscesses of the brain and liver. The diagnosis was confirmed by isolation of Listeria monocytogenes. The report stated this is the second case of listeriosis discovered in Maine up to the present time. Late in 1958, an infant in another city died from meningitis diagnosed as listeria meningitis on the basis of laboratory findings.

#### Leptospirosis

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, supplied information on a case of leptospirosis in a 45-year-old male employee of a cotton oil mill. It was first thought the infection might have been from contaminated water from a pond which in some way was contaminating the mill water supply. The case history revealed that the man had been bitten on the hand by a dog about 2 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms. He recovered from the bite without difficulty. Also, it was learned that 3 children in the man's family had similar acute febrile illnesses about the same time. All of these have now recovered and no such illnesses have occurred among employees of the cotton oil mill. Complement-fixation tests were positive for Leptospira ballum. L. canicola, and L. pomona.

### Gastroenteritis

Dr. O. J. Pellitteri, New York City Department of Health, reported an outbreak of about 200 cases of food poisoning among employees of an insurance company. The suspect meal was served in one of 4 company cafeterias. Onset of symptoms

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 21, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 20, 1960

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

				Po.	liomyeli	tis 080					Manda	Brucel- losis	
		То	tal <sup>1</sup>		Par	alytic O	80.0,080	1_			Menin- gitis,	(undu-	
Area	7th t	<b>v</b> eek		Cumulative, first 7 weeks		7th week		ative, Weeks	Nonparalytic		aseptic 340 pt.	fever)	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	
UNITED STATES2	18	14	166	144	14	9	115	102	3	2	25	22	
NEW ENGLAND	: <del>-</del> .	-	5	2	-	1 .	5	2	-			- :-	
Maine	- 1	-	1	-	-	_	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont	_	_	-	1	-			1		_	]		
Massachusetts	-		4	1	-	-	4	1	-	= -		10.1	
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Connecticut	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 1	-	-			
IDDLE ATLANTIC	5	-	46	11	5	-	33	1	-	-	4		
New YorkNew Jersey	1	-	25 2	7 2	1	<u> </u>	17	_	-	-	1		
Pennsylvania	4		19	2	4	-	14	1		_	2		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	1	14	10		ı	3	8	2	2	4	100	
Ohio	1	1	11	3	_	_	2	ı	1	_	_		
Indiana	-	-	-	-	20 _ <b>-</b>			_	-	-	1	HIGA.	
Illinois	1	-	2		-		1	-	1	-	3		
Michigan		1	21	6		1	2	6	1.	_ [		1 11	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	1	8	13	2	_	5	9	-	w	1 1	1	
Iowa	1	= [	2	1 1 2	1	100	1		I I	_	1	1	
Missouri	1	-	1	10	-	-	-	8	1777	_	-		
North Dakota	-	1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,85	-	-	100	
Nebraska	: ·		1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-		CHANG !	
Kansas	-	( <del>**</del> *	(80)	1	2.0	-7	2	1		- 1		DECEMBER 1	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	6	31	30	1	4	23	20			5		
Delaware	-	_	1	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	15.1	
Maryland	-	-	-	. IN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
District of Columbia Virginia	-	-	-	1	-		-	1	-				
West Virginia	- 0	2	2	5	_	1	2	4		_	1	1	
North Carolina	_	-	11	1	_		11	ı		× = _		12.0	
South Carolina	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
Georgia	1	4	15	1 20	1	3	1 8	12	1 2.5				
	_						1				4		
Kentucky	1	2	4	15 4	1	1	3	11	-	1	-		
Tennessee-	_	2	-	4	P 2	1	_	3		1			
Alabama	-	1.2	-	1	-	O 1-			-	_		A STATE	
Mississippi		- 1	2_	6		-	2_	5		-			
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	2	11	33	1	2	7	26	_	-	7	4 6 6	
Arkansas-		1	3	8		1	1	3	-	-	1		
Louisiana	1		3	3 3	1		2	2 2	_	-		1 11 2	
Texas	_	1	4	19	B -	1	3	14		- 4	6	100	
MOUNTAIN2	2	1	3	5	1		4	3	1			1100-	
Montana-		-	24	2		_	23		1				
Idaho-	2	-	4	-	1	-	1	- 3	- 1			201	
Wyoming	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		1		
New Mexico-	-	1	-	3	11.2	-		- 1	-				
Arizona-		1	2_	2			3.	1 2					
Utah		-		-	- 2-	-	-	-			I Describe		
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18			
ACIFIC	3	2	39	25	3	1	32	22	-	1	4	1 224	
washington-	-	-	3	1	-		3	1	-	-	-		
Oregon—California—	3	2	7 28	2 <b>22</b>	3	1	3 25	25		- 1	4	Base.	
ATBEKS	3	-	- 20	- 22	3	1	25	100		1			
Hawali	- 4	-	1	(3)	4.2°	-	1	(3)		-	-		
Puerto Bias		- 1							1 1 2	1000	F 78	release of	
Puerto Rico	2	-	11	2	2	-	11	2	-	1		1	

Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Data exclude reports from Wisconsin, Mississippi, Montana, and Arizona for the current verk.

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 21, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 20, 1960—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	ı	Diphthe	ria 055	M I	Enceph infec	alitis, tious			nfectious ,N998.5 p		Meas	les
Area	7th	week		Cumulative, first 7 weeks		082		7th week		ative, weeks	08	5
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES 2	17	22	145	167	16	27	789	609	5,089	3,819	9,952	13,92
NEW ENGLAND	1	_	3	2	-	3	21	14	179	121	824	1,09
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	27	92	1
New Hampshire	-		_	-	-	_	-	-	<b>-</b> 5	11	2	4
Massachusetts	- 1	_	2	2		2	8	8	87	45	400	17
Rhode Island	-	-	- 1	_	-	1	4	2	36	13	19	
Connecticut	-	-	-		-1		9	4	39	25	308	84
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	3	5	6	6	7	73	110	460	535	1,647	4,55
New York		2	1	4	4	3	33	66	214	320	1,392	64
New Jersey	_	1	4	1	1	4	8 32	13 31	35 211	73 142	137 118	1,44
			l 1									2,47
EAST NORTH CENTRAL 2	1	1	12 8	11 3	1	1	156 57	96 14	896 233	593 189	2,168 260	1,60
Indiana	ī	_	2	- -	_		24	12	127	60	318	19
Illinois		-	ī	6	_	_	32	31	206	122	998	24
Michigan	-	-	_1	-	-	-	43	33	269	187	592	43
Wisconsin			2_	2		-		6	<sup>2</sup> 61	35		29
WEST NORTH CENTRAL		3	9	7	-	1	163	54	509	352	232	1,19
Minnesota	-	1	2	3	-		6	16	46	72	82	1
Iowa		1	1	2	-	1	20	7	92	36	27	68
North Dakota	11 45		1	- L			61	13 5	153 55	76 77	90	18 21
South Dakota			3			_	59		84	2	25	6
Nebraska		1	-	2	-	-	4	2	41	23	4	3
Kansas		-	1	= -	-		10	11	38	66	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	2	34	30	1	3	108	100	619	448	658	1,04
Delaware	-	-	-		-		9	4	31	21	13	1
Maryland	-		-	-	-	-	9	22	53	128	97	5
District of Columbia		-	5	3	170	ī	18	1 36	5 148	6 94	34 319	34
West Virginia			1	ĭ		_	21	25	129	126	66	32
North Carolina	_	1	1	6	1	+ 5	3	-	26	31	32	8
South Carolina		-	12	4	-	-	4	_	17	6	8	5
Georgia	-		2	7		-	-		<sup>2</sup> 63	6	1	
Florida	2	1	13	9		2	44	12	147	30	89	14
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL 2	1	1	13	29	-	-	102	41	931	329	1,013	76
KentuckyTennessee		-	-	1 7		-	44	10	453	182	280	11
Alabama	1	ī	2 6	3 7	8 1		33 25	13 13	271 170	48 70	587 146	39 24
Mississippi		_	25	18				5	237	29		ĺ " <u>i</u>
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	12	11	47	72	2	1	37	36	357	217	1,705	80
Arkansas	1	3	1	24			3	- All -	24	13	5	-
Louisiana	1	4	8	25	-	-	3	5	18	25	3	1
Oklahoma	-	-117	4	-	-	-	2	7	47	32	33	
Texas	10	4	34	23	2	1	29	24	268	147	1,664	78
MOUNTAIN <sup>2</sup>		-	21	7	M I F	4	44	83	480	621	465	1,11
MontanaIdaho			2_ 11				13	16 14	<sup>2</sup> 22 78	64 97	153	28
Wyoming	2		5				1.3	2	4	31	153 5	נ   נ
Colorado			2	2		3	10	20	129	173	62	33
New Mexico	- 1	. X-	1	4	-		12	19	95	134	_	
Arizona		- 1	2_	-		-		3	<sup>2</sup> 92	80		30
Utah	200	-	2		1951	1	6	4	51	32	242	} _*
Nevada	- 1	100		1	-	-	3	5	9	10	3	
PACIFIC	-	1	1	3	6	7	85	75	658	603	1,240	1,7
Washington			-	ī	-	- ī	6 27	8 21	71	103	399	58
California		V-0		1	- 6	6	49	45	146 405	125 370	185 310	92
Alaska	_	1	1	ī	_	-	-	1	15	5	11	]
Hawaii	\ = -	-	-	(1)	3101-	gr	3	-	21	(10)	335	(4
Walter of The Land				SECTI						40 10		· · · · ·
Puerto Rico	4	1	28	7	-	-	13	8	121	23	34	(

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Wisconsin, Mississippi, Montana, and Arizona for the current week.

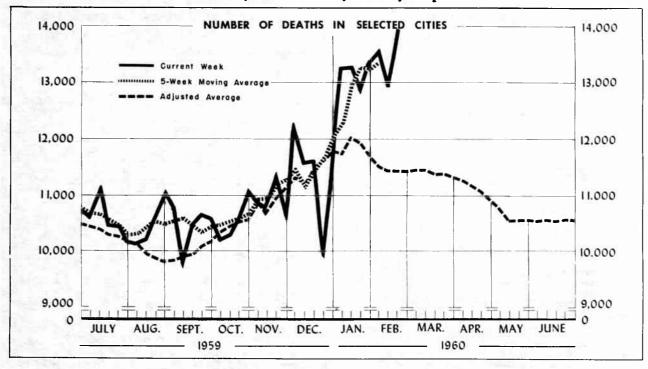
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 21, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 20, 1960—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	Malaria	Meningo infec	ccocal tions	Psitta- cosis	Strepto- coccal sore throat,	T	yphoid f	ever 040		Typhus fever, endemic		es in
Area	110-117	05	etc. 7th week Cum			mulative,		ani	mals			
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
UNITED STATES2		54	53	6	7,596	14	14	66	81	1	71	80
NEW ENGLAND	4	7	_	- 4	471	£.,	1	1	1	2	u	
Maine	_	1	_	-	19	-	_	- 1	_		-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	15	-	_	-	-	-	-	25
Vermont	-	2	-	-	10 164	-	-		-	-	-	
Rhode Island	_			_	28		ī	1	1		-	
Connecticut	_	4	_	-	235	_	_		_	2	100	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	11	13	5	585		3	4	11		9	,
New York	_	7	6	3	271	-	1	2	5		8	3
New Jersey	_	4	3	_	129	_	_	_	2	Tale	-	
Pennsylvania	_	-	4	2	185	-	2	2	4	111 _	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL2		8	13		1,021	1	1	5	5	_	1	
Ohio	-	1	3	-	203	î	î	1	4		_	3
Indiana	-	3	1	-	317	-	-	1	1		2	A 2
Illinois	1-1	3	6	-	191	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Michigan	-	1	3	-	310	-	-	2		-	1	
The state of the s							200		-			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL		-	4		311		1	6	5		11	8
Minnesota	_		3		51 68	-					-	3
Missouri			3	_	29		1	- 6	3		3 6	2
North Dakota		_	1		162	11 -	1		1	i i i	1	3000
South Dakota	-	-	_		1		-		192	100.41	-	
Nebraska	115 <del></del>		-		-		-	-	E+.		1	
Kansas	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	8	8		461	7	2	16	17	-	8	13
Delavare	-	-		-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland District of Columbia	-	1	1		53	-		•	-		-	
Virginia	_	-	ī	-	113	F .		3	1	-	P 2	3
West Virginia	7	ī	1 1	1119	110		_	3	1		5	
North Carolina	_	4	-	4 -	43	2	1	7	5	-00	2	
South Carolina	20.	1	-	112.	124	5		5	1	-	-	
Georgia			1		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Florida	-	1	5	-	1.5	-	1	1	8	-	1	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL2	-	6	7		1,449	3	3	16	9	-	7	20
KentuckyTennessee	-	4	3	-	226	-		3	1	-	3	8
Alabama		2	3	-	1,202	3	3	11 2	5 2		2 2	
Mississippi			1		- 21		_	2_	1			7
EST SOUTH CENTRAL	11.0	ا م			077					75 T		
Arkansas		6	1	-	973 68	2	1	9 2	15 3	1	33 7	28 13
Louisiana	_	_	2		9	2	_	4	4		5	3
Oklahoma		1	_	-	9		_	1	3		-	
Texas		5	1	-	887	-	1	2	5	1	21	12
OUNTAIN2	-	1	1	1	1,603		1	6	7	- 2		
Montana			-				-	24	i			
Idaho	-	-	-	-	83		11 -	-, -	2	-	-	
Colorado	-	5	-	-	119	-	-	-	1	- IX-	-	
New Mexico	-	1	3	_ [	611 198		_	2	1	-	-	
Arizona-			_		198		1	2_	2			- "
Utah	_	П.	= 2	1	583		1 - 2	42.5				- 83
Nevada	10,2-	0.41	1	_	9	-	-	_	-	-	-	34
ACIFIC		7	3	_	722	1	1	3	11	-	2	
Washington			1	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 6
Oregon		1	-		69	-	1	-	1	-	-	
California	E -	5	2	-	314	1	-	3	10		2	2
Alaska	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	7.0		-		
	-	1	-		4	-	-	-		WE-1	-1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Wisconsin, Mississippi, Montana and Arizona, for the current week.





The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. For 1954-58, this average is based on data for 114 cities; for 1955-59, on data for 117 cities. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is this moving average increased by 4.0 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities and surrounding areas.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in selected cities. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is used.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

	7th Week	6th week	Adjusted	100	Cumulative, first 7 weeks					
Area	ended Feb. 20, 1960	ended Feb. 13, 1960	average, 7th week 1955-59	Percent change 1	1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change <sup>1</sup>		
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES	<sup>2</sup> 13,966	<sup>2</sup> 12,935	11,438	+22.1	<sup>2</sup> 93,260	85,975	81,897	+13.9		
New England(14 cities)	890	1,019	775	+14.8	6,077	5,234	5,525	+10.0		
Middle Atlantic(20 cities)	3,547	3,406	3,444	+3.0	24,637	24,601	24,571	+0.3		
East North Central(21 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 3,148	<sup>2</sup> 2,548	2,602	+21.0	<sup>2</sup> 20,450	18,552	18,494	+10.6		
West North Central (9 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 1,117	872	840	+33.0	<sup>2</sup> 6,502	6,099	5,905	+10.		
South Atlantic(11 cities)	1,264	1,322	988	+27.9	8,206	7,266	7,220	+13.		
East South Central(8 cities)	615	635	527	+16.7	4,213	3,946	3,839	+9.		
West South Central(13 cities)	1,229	1,305	959	+28.2	8,423	7,240	6,858	+22.8		
Mountain(8 cities)	423	361	287	+47.4	2,768	2,395	2,080	+33.		
Pacific(13 cities)	1,733	1,467	1,462	+18.5	11,984	10,542	10,415	+15.		

Current figure divided by adjusted average.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes estimates for missing cities.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	7th week ended Feb.	6th week ended Feb.	Cumula first 7		Area	7th week ended Feb.	6th week ended Feb.	Cumulat first 7	
	20, 1960	13, 1960	1960	1959	af Term	20, 1960	13, 1960	1960	1959
NEW ENGLAND:	-		=	_	WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass	310	327	2,056	1,776	St. Louis, Mo	360	251	2,039	1,892
Bridgeport, Conn	60	63	342	318	St. Paul, Minn	98	81	611	488
Cambridge, Mass	37	43	261	218	Wichita, Kans	70	28	360	370
Fall River, Mass	37	48	245	211			= _ [	-	
Hartford, Conn	40	83	390	358	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	,			
Lowell, Mass	26	32	187	177	Atlanta, Ga	144	171	959	818
Lynn, Mass	38	30	210	174	Baltimore, Md	<b>32</b> 5	345 75	2,099	1,794
New Bedford, Mass	30	24	222	178	Jacksonville, Fla	102	77	352	273
New Haven, Conn	54	50	388	341	Miami, Fla	72	90	525 612	44
Providence, R.I.	84	101	555	530	Norfolk, Va	58	64	388	556 330
Somerville, Mass	12	25	124	121	Richmond, Va	105	119	659	568
Springfield, Mass	50	89	419	329	Savannah, Ga	51	48	300	278
Waterbury, Conn	43 69	25 79	214	193	St. Petersburg, Fla	(93)	(72)	(601)	(53)
morecoder, Mass.	u <sub>3</sub>	'3	464	410	Tampa, Fla	72	74	486	483
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Washington, D.C	233	222	1,507	1,419
Albany, N.Y	49	52	305	403	Wilmington, Del	48	37	319	308
Allentown, Pa.	34	33	245	269	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Buffalo, N.Y	188	173	1,222	1,020	Birmingham, Ala	92	111	679	667
Camden, N.J	54	52	366	281	Chattanooga, Tenn	43	45	366	327
Elizabeth, N.J	33	41	205	206	Knoxville, Tenn	37	54	257	227
Erie, Pa.	33	32	266	271	Louisville, Ky	152	151	921	826
Jersey City, N.J	65	75	563	600	Memphis, Tenn	162	122	871	90
Newark, N.J.	97	78	727	808	Mobile, Ala	39	42	324	299
New York City, N.Y	1,780	1,761	12,188	12,378	Montgomery, Ala	35	41	282	236
Paterson, N.J.	<b>5</b> 5	34	324	283	Nashville, Tenn	55	69	513	463
Philadelphia, Pa	559	508	3,758	3,978	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	100			
Pittsburgh, Pa	181	205	1,678	1,473	Austin, Tex	70	53	331	210
Reading, Pa.	25	19	180	184	Baton Rouge, La	49	21	237	236
Rochester, N.Y.	118	95	837	730	Corpus Christi, Tex	31	43	235	155
Schenectady, N.Y	33	26	193	177	Dallas, Tex	160	153	996	894
Scranton, Pa	34	50	305	300	El Paso, Tex	43	43	349	285
Trenton, N.J.	76	71	502	439	Fort Worth, Tex	78	96	531	465
Utica, N.Y.	62 32	42 28	312	345	Houston, Tex	192	213	1,401	1,182
Yonkers, N.Y.	39	31	220	224	Little Rock, Ark	48	55	462	45
, W.I.	55	31	241	232	New Orleans, La	260	228	1,462	1,274
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla	65	129	621	518
Akron, Ohio	72	69	450	445	San Antonio, Tex	114	124	919	748
Canton, Ohio	41	30	289	260	Shreveport, La	71	63	403	439
Chicago, 111	1,036	726	6,445	5,628	Tulsa, Okla	48	84	476	371
Cincinnati, Ohio	186	218	1,319	1,265	MOUNTAIN:	Th re-			
Cleveland, Ohio	284	1214	31,752	1,613	Albuquerque, N. Mex	42	29	240	258
Columbus, Ohio	148	89	961	840	Colorado Springs, Colo	16	21	137	123
Dayton, Ohio	85	95	581	474	Denver, Colo	157	142	989	855
Detroit, Mich.	371	374	2,848	2,507	Ogden, Utah	19	18	133	113
Evansville, Ind.	41	36	268	271	Phoenix, Ariz	76	52	540	438
Flint, Mich.	42	51	303	295	Pueblo, Colo	19	16	105	94
Fort Wayne, Ind.	45 126	51 36	305 <sup>2</sup> 229	253 252	Salt Lake City, Utah	55	49	376	333
Gary, Ind.					Tucson, Ariz	39	34	248	183
Grand Rapids, Mich	42	45	333	315	PAGINIC	100			
Indianapolis, Ind	214	115	1,088	1,119	PACIFIC:	10	3.7	3.75	
Madison, Wis	33 187	25	226	211	Berkeley, Calif	(53)	(72)	135	136
Peoria, Ill.	34	120 36	1,046	1,044	Fresno, Calif.	(53) (43)	(72)	(413)	(298
Rockford, Ill.	34	27	234	205 218	Glendale, Calif	36	(27) 43	(342)	(289
South Bend, Ind.	40	27	249	208	Long Beach, Calif.	63	44	436	272 425
Toledo, Ohio	135	101	868	712	Los Angeles, Calif	632	553	4,602	3,73
Youngstown, Ohio	1 <sub>52</sub>	63	2 <sub>4</sub> 33	417	Oakland, Calif	113	95	763	70
	02		100		Pasadena, Calif	45	29	297	229
EST NORTH CENTRAL:					Portland, Oreg	126	127	812	81
Des Moines, Iowa	80	64	443	425	Sacramento, Calif	62	69	527	379
bututh, Minn.	38	26	231	202	San Diego, Calif	100	97	786	64
Kansas City, Kens	<sup>1</sup> 32	39	<sup>2</sup> 269	220	San Francisco, Calif	240	205	1,644	1,496
Mansas City, Mo	158	178	998	954	San Jose, Calif	(34)	(24)	(213)	(205
Lincoln, Nebr	(24)	(24)	(203)	(201)	Seattle, Wash	184	108	1,024	1,036
Minneapolis, Minn.	179	118	958	962	Spokane, Wash	47	41	327	377
Omaha, Nebr.	102	87	593	586	Tacoma, Wash.	66	43	340	293

Estimated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes estimate for current week.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes estimate for previous week.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

occurred on an average of 15 hours following this meal. Attack rates of foods consumed by 172 individuals implicated roast lamb as the suspect food. The lamb had been cooled at room temperature for a prolonged period following cooking. Cultures from hand swabs from 5 of the 17 foodhandlers examined disclosed the presence of coliform and enterococcal organisms. It was assumed that these foodhandlers prepared the lamb served to the ill individuals, but it was not possible to determine the exact distribution of the individual leg of lamb roasts.

Dr. Dudley Hill, New York State District Health Officer, reported 42 cases of food poisoning following a noon meal in a school. The suspect food vehicle was a tunafish salad which was kept at room temperature for several hours before serving. One foodhandler was found to have an infected finger.

#### QUARANTINE MEASURES

#### Immunization Information for International Travel

#### Changes Reported

The following information should be deleted from the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers in Section 6:

City	Center	Clinic Hours	ree
Wisconsin Milwaukee	Fox Point-Bayside Health Department	By appointment only	Yes
	Clinic 7241 North Longacre Road Tel, FI 2-8117		
	101. 112-011/		

#### SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from the health departments of each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include data for Alaska for 1959 and 1960; data for Hawaii are included for 1960 only. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence are reported by a State (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) this is noted below table 1.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES
Data not available
Quantity zero
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05 0.0
Disease stated not notifiable
Figures within parentheses not included in totals ()

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